

THE GREATER PALAIS ROYAL

A. LISNER. Washington, D. C. G STREET.

"The Girl From Limberlost"

Sold Until Now for \$1.20, 50c

NEVER FORGET—That the Greater Book Shop is in the Balcony of the Greater Palais Royal First Floor—and that while easily reached by the few marble steps, it is away from the bustle of the floor just below. "The Girl From Limberlost" goes on sale at less than \$1.20 for the first time tomorrow.

Standard Paper-Bag Cookery, 50c

Every housekeeper is interested in this kind of cookery and this book by so eminent an authority as Emma Paddock Telford. You'll probably remember her as author of "The Good Housekeeper's Cook Book" and Household Editor of The Delineator, New Ideas and The Designer.

The Rowe Sanitary Lavatory.

Remember, too, that the Greater Basement of the Greater Palais Royal is more than ever "Housekeepers' Paradise."

The latest and best home needs are always here as soon as introduced.

The Rowe Sanitary Lavatory gives you running water in a room without plumbing—ideal for summer cottages, offices, etc.

The picture does not tell you half—come and learn.

What Purchasers Say.

Dear Sir: I received your lavatory—have had it set up in my office for a month and would not do without it. Think they are unequalled where there is no waterworks or sewerage system. In addition they are neat and help the appearance of the office.

DR. D. E. LANTIER
New Athens, Ill.

Dear Sir: We have a lavatory set up in our office and to say "it is just the thing" is decidedly weak. We would not do without it for twice the cost. As soon as we get one in shape, we want another just like it.

C. V. TURRELL
Columbus, Ohio.

Everything on This Basement Floor.

Just now Refrigerators, Gas Ranges and Chinaware for summer cottages are prominently in demand—here in vast quantities. Not a few Bargain Spots will reward tomorrow's visitors.

\$10 to \$30 for \$20 to \$50 Cloth Suits.

Nearly 1,000 Suits—Bunched and Offered in Four Gigantic Lots.

It's time to look ahead to going away time—to the suit for traveling, the seashore and mountain. The time to buy now—while the stocks are complete and the prices finally reduced. It will NOT be the time later—when you may find the style, but not the size, or, finding the size, not the style. Every kind of Cloth Suit is now here—white, cream, navy, black, tan, grays and mixtures. Plain tailored and trimmed, in sizes 34 to 44.

Corsets, \$1
Worth to \$2.50.

Samples of nearly all the leading makes. Standard at \$2.00 to \$2.50 at \$1 for choice.

Corsets, \$2.89
Worth to \$7.00.

Samples of "Lura," "Redfern" and other best corsets. Standard at \$5.00 to \$7.00, at \$2.89 for choice.

Brassiers, 50c
Worth to 75c.

Combining corset cover and bust confiner, scientifically boned, artistically trimmed and with double shield under arm.

Union Suits and Hose

Invest a dollar and secure an extra suit or pair of hose without charge.

Adults' Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, and fine Lisle Vests with elaborate crochet yokes. Usually 50c. To be 3 for \$1.

Children's Union Suits, separate vests and tights, sizes 2 to 14 years. To be 4 for \$1.

Boys' Union Suits, ribbed and "Poros" styles, sizes 6 to 15 years. To be 4 for \$1.

Adults' Lisle Hose, usually 25c pair. To be 5 pairs for \$1. Girls' and boys' sizes to be 8 pairs for \$1.

Children's Socks, sizes 4 to 9. To be 8 pairs for \$1.

Adults' Silk and Children's Silk and best Maco Yarn Hosiery, 50c quality to be 3 pairs for \$1. All sizes in all styles, in black, white and colors.



"Queen Quality" satisfactorily solves the shoe problem for that large class of women, who are each season not quite sure of what they want or what's most becoming to their foot in the new styles.

Once you have entered our store, you will realize what we mean by "Queen Quality" shoes anticipating your wants. You're sure to find here at least one model to your taste, and it will look better, fit better and wear better than any other make of woman's shoe.

The Greater Palais Royal.

A. LISNER. Hours, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. G STREET.

Forty Styles \$1.00 Lingerie, 69c

Five of Them Illustrated Below.



Usual \$1 Garments, Here at 69c

—and better than usual are here at \$1.00.

The Greater Palais Royal is earning greater than ever patronage, not because of the greater store, but because of the greater values offered. This present "demonstration" of the power of "the dollar" here is proving the fact to many whose eyes had not been properly opened. The Greater Palais Royal's army of enthusiastic advocates has largely increased since Monday morning.

Choice for 69c



Sizes 6 to 20 Years

THE MISCHIEF MAKER

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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BOOK II.

CHAPTER X.

The Second Attempt.

The concierge of Julien's apartments issued with a somewhat mysterious air from his little lodge as his tenant passed through the door. He was a short man, with a fierce, bristling mustache. He wore a semi-military coat, always too short for him, and he was so stout that he was seldom able to fasten more than two of the buttons of his waistcoat.

"Monsieur!"

"What is it, Pierre?" Julien asked. "Any callers for me?"

"There have been callers, indeed, monsieur," Pierre replied, "callers who errand I do not quite understand. They asked many questions concerning Monsieur. When they had finished, the man—bail! he was a German—he thrust into my hand a hundred-franc note. He said, 'No word of this to M. Sir Julien. I put the note into the bottom of my trousers pocket, but I made no response. I am not dishonorable. I keep the note because these men seem to think me too tough to give them information, to hear their questions and to say nothing to Monsieur, one of my own lodgers.' It was an insult, that. Therefore, I kept the hundred-franc note. Therefore, I tell Monsieur all that these two men did say to me. You showed, Julien declared, 'rare and excellent discretion. Proceed.'"

"They asked questions, monsieur, on every conceivable subject," Pierre continued. "Their interest in your doings was amazing. They asked what means you took in the house, at what hour you went out and at what hour you returned. Then the shorter of the two wished to take the room above yours. I asked him more than double the price, but he would have engaged it. Then I told him that I was not sure. There was a gentleman to whom it was offered. They came back this afternoon to know the result."

"They find a lodging in this house," Julien said, "I fear that I must leave." "It shall be," Pierre decided, "as Monsieur wishes. I am not to be tempted with money when it comes to a question of retaining an old tenant. The room is let to another. It is finished."

Julien climbed the stairs thoughtfully to his apartments, locked himself in and sat down before his desk. For an hour or more he worked. Then there came a timid knock at the door. He looked around, frowning. After a moment's hesitation he affected not to notice the summons and continued his work. The knocking came again, however, low but persistent. Julien rose to his feet, turned the key and opened the door.

"Mademoiselle!" he exclaimed, genuinely surprised.

It was Mlle. Ixe who glided past him into the room. She signed to him to close the door. He did so, and turning, she faced her. She was standing a few yards away, her lips a little parted, her face pale. In her right hand she held a small, round object, and she was looking at it with a steady gaze.

"Mademoiselle!" he began, "I do not quite understand."

"Look outside," she begged. "See that there is no one there. I am so afraid"

she cried. "Afraid of you? Bah! For my part, I am not afraid of you. He was troubled. I knew why. I said to myself, 'It is a risk I will take. I will go to Sir Julien's room. I will shoot him. I will pretend that it was a love affair. I will go into court all with tears. I will weep my prettiest clothes, nothing, indeed, will happen. An affair of jealousy—a moment of madness. One takes account of these things. Then Herr Freudenberg himself has great friends here, friends in high places. He will see that nothing happens.'"

"A very poor scheme," Julien remarked, sarcastically. "Supposing, however, I turn the tables upon you, mademoiselle. You are here and I have taken away this little plaything of yours. You'll be jealous if he knew, I wonder?"

She glanced at the door.

"Locked," Julien continued, grimly. "Do you still wish me to come and make pretty speeches to you?" he added. "You are certainly looking very charming, mademoiselle. Your gown is exquisite. What can I do more than echo what all Paris has said—that there is one of her daughters more bewitching? Can you wonder if I am to give you those shoes over there?"

"You are followed!"

"Why?" she murmured, looking up into his eyes.

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CARIBBEAN POLITICS.

XI—Internal Troubles in Santo Domingo.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

SANTO DOMINGO, D. R., May 6, 1912.

The republic of Santo Domingo is now in the throes of another revolution. It was hoped by the government at Washington that the control of the Dominican customs houses by United States authorities would serve to put an end to revolutions here. But it has not worked out that way, and while the convention between the United States and Santo Domingo is of such a nature that foreign complications can scarcely follow such revolutions as do occur, at the same time great internal problems may still arise. For instance, the treaty provides that while it is in force, so that the country is not to be divided into two parts, the United States will not recognize any government or governments that may be set up by the revolutionaries. In this way, although the treaty may not prevent revolutions, it will prevent the revolutionaries from being recognized by the United States. This is a serious matter, for the revolutionaries are now in a position to claim that they are the only government of the country, and that the United States is recognizing a government that is not theirs.

The present revolution is regarded by the best informed here as a sort of popular protest against the present administration. The constitutional president, Dr. Caceres, was regarded as such—was, in fact, a military captain named Alfredo Victoria, aged twenty-seven, seized the reins of the government and announced that he intended to make his uncle, Eladio Victoria, president of the republic. He called in the ministers one by one and served notice on them that his uncle must be president, and told them exactly what he expected each man in authority to do. He then turned to his uncle, who was the army firmly under his control, there was no appeal from his decision.

While the uncle is nominally the president of the republic, in reality he is the creature of his nephew. Immediately after the revolution, the army came into power there was a cleaning out of those who had held office under the former president. The cleaning out process was followed by the installation of the relatives of the Victorias in all the good places under the government. This nepotism, coupled with the method by which Victoria was made president, served to arouse a popular protest throughout the republic, and it was not long before this took the shape of open revolution with the Haitian frontier as the rallying ground. It has gradually spread over the more remote provinces and seems to be growing.

The moving spirit of the revolution is Horatio Vasquez, who, along with his partisans, was exiled some time since, going to St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, and there awaiting a favorable opportunity to launch the revolution. As he is something of a popular hero, and as the discontent over the manner in which Victoria was forced upon the people is widespread, he has brought about a situation that does not look any too favorable to the Victorias and his nephew.

With this situation in the country, the State Department at Washington has set to work to bring about a compromise. It is informing the Victorias that their future is not so bright as they think it is. They do not agree to make certain concessions they are likely to lose everything.

On the other hand, Vasquez is being told that the Washington government appreciates the fact that he was out of the country at the time the revolution broke out, and that he is being advised that if he will agree to have the matter settled peaceably the United States will try to arrange a compromise that will be satisfactory to all around. It is possible that this peace-making effort will succeed. If it does it will be because the United States controls the customs houses, and both sides feel that it will be difficult to navigate the Dominican ship of state without the forces from raising a great deal of money for war purposes.

If the peace negotiations set on foot by the United States do pan out, it is hard to tell just how long the revolution will last. There is one hope which the Victorias indulge, and that is the possibility of an "unhappy marriage" with their ancient enemy and neighbor, Haiti. Haiti possesses about one-third of the island which the two republics share and two-thirds of its population. Its people for years have been too thickly settled for the land, and they have always looked longingly across the international boundary for a chance to possess their own land. They are now being urged to do so, and it is at another place. Haiti insists that it is far back on what Santo Domingo says is her territory. Santo Domingo has the possession that is said to be the nine points of law, but the controversy is still unsettled.

The Victorias would welcome a passage at arms with their colored neighbors in the western third of the island over for war with Haiti.

It would arouse the national spirit, unite the warring factions in Santo Domingo and give the boy dictator of the republic a chance to establish himself as a national hero. At the same time, the outlook looks unpromising. When Secretary Knox visited President Comte of Haiti he had a little heart-to-heart talk with that ruler about Haiti's international relations. He reminded Comte that the guns in the hands of the Santo Domingo revolutionists seemed to be guns that once belonged to the Haitian army, and admonished him that it would be best for Haiti to let Santo Domingo alone. President Comte promised that he would not bother Santo Domingo, and it is said that he is living up to his promise so well that the Victorias are unable to scrape up any sort of quarrel with him, even over the international boundary dispute.

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